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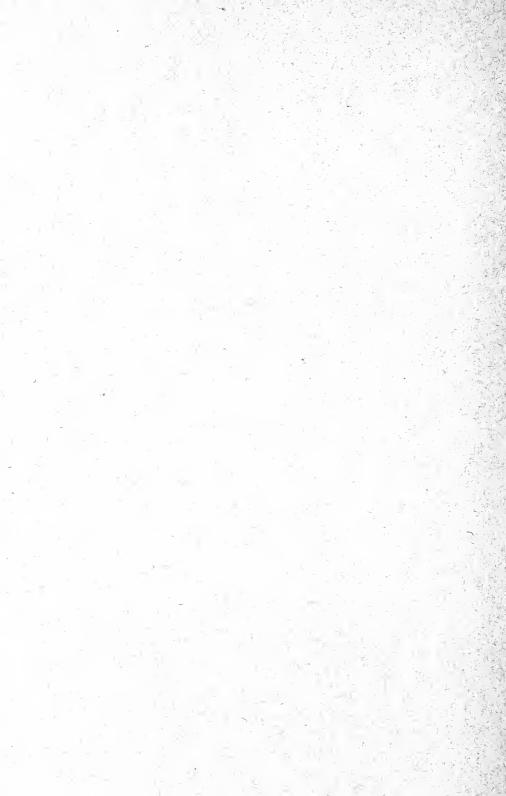
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MAR 17 1924

AMAWALK

PRICE LIST

1924



How to Reach Amawalk

MAWALK is located in Westchester County thirty miles north of New York City. The entrance to the Nursery is opposite the railroad station at Amawalk, on the Putnam Branch of the New York Central. This railroad connects in New York City with the Hudson River Division of the New York Central Railroad at High Bridge, and with the Sixth and Ninth Avenue elevated roads at Sedgwick Avenue. Amawalk is eight miles east of Peekskill on the Hudson River Division and seven miles northwest of Mount Kisco on the Harlem Division of the New York Central. The Nursery is located on the State Road from Briarcliff to Lake Mahopac. The main roads in every direction are State Roads and motorists will find them in excellent condition.

AMAWALK NURSERY

INCORPORATED

Located at Amawalk
Westchester County - New York
Telephone, Yorktown 128

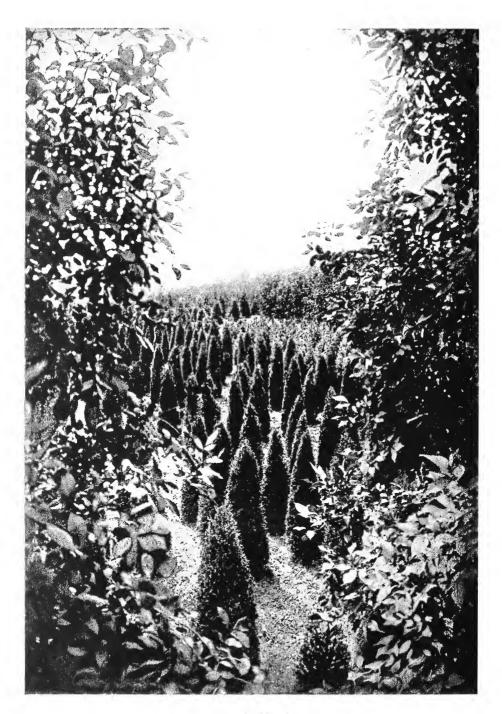
1924

E. W. SMITH President ERIC L. HODGE Vice-President

STEPHEN BRADLEY
Superintendent

New York City Office

372 Lexington Avenue Telephone, Vanderbilt 7691



AT AMAWALK

Prices, Delivery and Guarantee

LL the trees listed in this catalogue measure up to the highest requirements of specimen trees. No inferior trees are offered for sale. The yearly output of the Amawalk Nursery is about 10,000 Specimen Deciduous and Evergreen Trees. To produce that number, we have growing about 250,000 trees of all sizes.

We are always pleased to have customers visit the Nursery and choose their own trees. As none but specimens are sold, customers are allowed to select any tree growing in the Nursery at the catalogue price for its variety and size. The price per tree is the same regardless of the quantity ordered.

The catalogue price of our trees includes their proper digging, balling where necessary, and loading on trucks or in freight cars. All evergreens and certain deciduous trees (such as Beech, Dogwoods, and Hawthorns) are dug with a ball of earth around the roots. The balls of smaller sizes are secured with burlap, and the larger sizes with a canvas bag and wooden platform. This insures the least possible disturbance of the roots.

The prices in this catalogue are f.o.b. Amawalk. Deliveries can be made by freight, express or motor truck. For freight shipment the cars are packed on our own siding. For less than car-load shipments, packing is charged for at cost. For delivery by motor truck, cost price only is charged, this charge being based upon the size of the load and the distance it has to go.

We guarantee that every tree leaving our Nursery is in the best condition obtainable by scientific care and handling. If correctly planted in suitable locations, and given adequate attention thereafter, they will live. As we have obviously no control over the treatment our trees receive after leaving our hands, we do not guarantee that they will live. To do so would mean increased prices and would place an unnecessary burden on those customers whose trees are properly cared for. However, to accommodate those purchasers who prefer their trees insured, we will for a pre-arranged premium agree to resupply f.o.b. Amawalk any tree which fails to live.

We are anxious to co-operate with our customers in making their planting a permanent success and will advise them about the care of their trees, either by letter or personal call, without cost.

Deciduous Trees

Namely, those that yearly drop their leaves

Ash—Fraxinus

AMERICAN WHITE. Fraxinus Alba

A fine, rapid-growing native tree which develops a straight and heavy	trunk.
This massive strength is a characteristic quality of the White Ash.	Each
3 in. cal., 15 ft. high	.\$15.00
3½ in. cal. 16 ft. high	

Beech—Fagus

EUROPEAN. Fagus Sylvatica

The time is coming when the value of the European Beech will be as greatly appreciated in this country as it now is in England, where it is one of the favorite trees for lawn and hedge planting. As a specimen it forms a large and majestic tree, with branches growing to the ground, in contrast to the maples, oaks and other high-branched trees. For hedge planting it has no equal, making a beautiful, permanent and impenetrable barrier. The old leaves remain until they are forced off by the new ones in the spring, and it is therefore as useful as the evergreens for a screen during the winter.

						Eacn
2	in.	cal.,	10	ft.	high	 \$20.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	11	ft.	high	 25.00
3	in.	cal.,	12	ft.	high	 30.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	13	ft.	high	 35.00
4	in.	cal.,	14	ft.	high	 40.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	15	ft.	high	 50.00
5	in.	cal.,	16	ft.	high	 60.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	17	ft.	high	 75.00
6	in.	cal.,	18	ft.	high	 90.00

EUROPEAN—Continued

							Each
$6\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	19	ft.	high		8105.00
7	in.	cal.,	20	ft.	high		120.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	21	ft.	high		135.00
8	in	cal.,	22	ft.	high		150.00
$81/_{2}$	in.	cal.,	23	ft.	high		175.00
9	in.	cal.,	24	ft.	high	•••••	200.00
$91/_{2}$	in.	cal.,	24	ft.	high		225.00
10	in.	cal.,	25	ft.	high		250.00

For hedge planting:

12	ft.	high,	per	100		\$2,500.00
13	ft.	high,	per	100	••••	3,000.00
14	ft.	high,	per	100		3,500.00
15	ft.	high,	per	100		4,000.00

These trees should be planted from three to five feet apart.

WEEPING. Fagus Sylvatica Pendula

The weeping variety of the European Beech. It is an unusually interesting tree and grows to large proportions with spreading branches drooping gracefully to the ground.

5½ in. cal., 30 ft. high\$150.00

Beech—Fagus—Continued

PURPLE. Fagus Purpurea

A purple form of the European Beech. The foliage in spring is rich crimson, changing later to a deep purple. Our trees were selected in England especially for their color.

$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	10	ft.	high	 \$25.00
3	in.	cal.,	12	ft.	high	 30.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	14	ft.	high	 35.00
4	in.	cal.,	16	ft.	high	 40.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	17	ft.	high	 50.00
5	in.	cal.,	18	ft.	high	 60.00

PURPLE—Continued

						Each
$5\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	19	ft.	high	 \$75.00
6	in.	cal.,	20	ft.	high	 90.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	22	ft.	high	 105.00
7	in.	cal.,	24	ft.	high	 120.00
10	1		1	4.5-		

For hedge planting:

12	ft.	high,	per	100	 \$2,500.00
13	ft.	high,	per	100	 3,000.00
14	ft.	high,	per	100	 3,500.00
15	ft.	high,	per	100	 4,000.00

These trees should be planted from three to five feet apart.

Birch—Betula

EUROPEAN CUT-LEAVED WEEPING. Betula Laciniata Pendula

The most graceful of the White Birches. It has long, drooping branches, silvery bark and delicately cut foliage.

Each 2½ in. cal., 15 ft. high\$15.00

EUROPEAN WHITE. Betula Alba

Of upright habit, with very deep green leaves, which form a striking contrast to the brilliant white bark.

						Each
3	in.	cal.,	19	ft.	high	\$20.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	21	ft.	high	30.00
4	in.	cal.,	22	ft.	high	40.00

EUROPEAN WHITE—Continued

						Hacii
$41/_{2}$	in.	cal.,	24	ft.	high	\$50.00
5	in.	cal.,	26	ft.	high	60.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	28	ft.	high	75.00

PAPER. Betula Papyrifera

The finest of our native White Birches. It grows to be a large tree with creamy white bark.

						Each
3	in.	cal.,	16	ft.	high	 320.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	18	ft.	high	 30.00
4	in.	cal.,	20	ft.	high	 40.00
$4.1/_{2}$	in.	cal.,	21	ft.	high	 50.00
5	in.	cal.,	22	ft.	high	 60.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	23	ft.	high	 75.00
6	in.	cal.,	24	ft.	high	 90.00

Catalpa

CHINESE. Catalpa Bungei

Used in formal gardening in place of the Bay Tree, as it has the same outline, but is hardy.

4 to 6 foot stems.

						Each
3	in.	cal.,	10	ft.	high	 \$10.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	10	ft.	high	 12.00
4	in.	cal.,	10	ft.	high	 16.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	10	ft.	high	 20.00
5	in.	cal.,	10	ft.	high	 25.00

WESTERN. Catalpa Speciosa

Grows very rapidly and forms a large picturesque tree.

							Each
3	in.	cal.,	12	ft.	high	•••••••	312.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	13	ft.	high		15.00
4	in.	cal.,	14	ft.	high		20.00
$4^{1/_{2}}$	in.	cal.,	15	ft.	high		25.00
5	in.	cal.,	16	ft.	high		30.00

Cercidiphyllum

JAPANESE. Cercidiphyllum Japonicum

This is a rare and interesting tree to plant for a low screen. It grows about twenty feet high and is very symmetrical in form, with branches growing to the ground. Its greatest beauty is the foliage. In the spring the young leaves are copper-colored and in the autumn they turn to unusual shades of purplish red and yellow.

			Each				Each
8	ft.	high	 \$20.00	14	ft.	high	 \$60.00
9	ft.	high	 25.00	15	ft.	high	 70.00
10	ft.	high	 30.00	16	ft.	high	 80.00
11	ft.	high	 35.00	17	ft.	high	 90.00
12	ft.	high	 40.00	18	ft.	high	 100.00
13	ft.	high	 50.00				

Dogwood — Cornus

WHITE FLOWERING. Cornus Florida

The most valuable of our flowering trees, being equally beautiful in the spring and fall. The large white blossoms appear in May and during the late summer and fall the berries and leaves turn a brilliant scarlet.

				Each				Each
6	ft.	high		\$12.00	12	ft.	high	 \$50.00
7	ft.	high		15.00	13	ft.	high	 60.00
8	ft.	high		20.00	14	ft.	high	 75.00
9	ft.	high		25.00	15	ft.	high	 90.00
10	ft.	high	***************************************	30.00	16	ft.	high	 110.00
11	ft.	high		40.00				

RED-FLOWERING. Cornus Florida Rubra

A rare and grafted form of Dogwood, which bears rose-red blossoms. When grouped with the white-flowering variety a beautiful effect is obtained.

			Each				Each
5	ft.	high	\$15.00	8	ft.	high	\$30.00
6	ft.	high	20.00	9	ft.	high	40,00
7	ft.	high	25.00	10	ft.	high	50.00

Elm—Ulmus

AMERICAN. Ulmus Americana AMERICAN—Continued	Each
	Each
The most characteristic of our native shade trees. It forms a noble avenue, the outward curve of the branches giving the effect of a Gothic arch. 4 in. cal., 18 ft. high	120.00 140.00 160.00 180.00 200.00 230.00
5½ in. cal., 24 ft. high 50.00 11 in. cal., 42 ft. high 6 in. cal., 26 ft. high 60.00 11½ in. cal., 43 ft. high	
6½ in. cal., 28 ft. high 75.00 12 in. cal., 44 ft. high 7 in. cal., 30 ft. high 90.00 12½ in. cal., 45 ft. high	
in. car., 50 it. ingi 50.00 12-/2 iii. car., 45 it. ingi	550.00

Elm—Ulmus—Continued

Elm—Ulmu	S—Continued								
EUROPEAN.	EUROPEAN—Continued								
Ulmus Campestris Latifolia	Each								
A stately compact webugt two which	7½ in. cal., 27 ft. high\$105.00 8 in. cal., 28 ft. high 120.00								
A stately, compact, robust tree which holds its branches up and carries its	8½ in. cal., 29 ft. high 140.00								
leaves until late in the autumn. It	9 in. cal., 30 ft. high 160.00								
grows rapidly and becomes a very	$9\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 30 ft. high 180.00								
majestic specimen.	10 in. cal., 30 ft. high 200.00								
Each	$10\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 31 ft. high 230.00								
5½ in. cal., 22 ft. high \$50.00 6 in. cal., 24 ft. high 60.00	11 in. cal., 32 ft. high 260.00 11½ in. cal., 33 ft. high 290.00								
6½ in. cal., 25 ft. high 75.00	12 in. cal., 34 ft. high 320.00								
7 in. cal., 26 ft. high 90.00	$12\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 35 ft. high 350.00								
,									
Ginkgo—Salisburia									
This tree has become very popular	during the last few years, owing to its								
unusual form and its odd leaves, which rese									
especially to be recommended for city plan									
2½ in. cal., 12 ft. high									
3 in. cal., 14 ft. high	20.00								
3½ in. cal., 15 ft. high	30.00								
Hawthorn—Crataegus									
COCKSPUR. Crataegus Crus-Galli ENGLISH. Crataegus Oxycantha Forms a bushy tree about ten feet									
	Enouisi. Oracaegus Oxycanchu								
Forms a bushy tree about ten feet	The white-blossomed Hawthorn of								
Forms a bushy tree about ten feet high, with clusters of bright red fruit in the autumn. 8 ft. high	The white-blossomed Hawthorn of the English hedgerows.								
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Forms a bushy tree about ten feet high, with clusters of bright red fruit in the autumn. 8 ft. high	The white-blossomed Hawthorn of the English hedgerows. 6 ft. high \$12.00 7 ft. high \$15.00 8 ft. high \$20.00 — Gleditschia foliage. Each \$12.00 15.00 20.00								
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Forms a bushy tree about ten feet high, with clusters of bright red fruit in the autumn. 8 ft. high	The white-blossomed Hawthorn of the English hedgerows. 6 ft. high \$12.00 7 ft. high \$15.00 8 ft. high \$20.00 —Gleditschia foliage. Each \$12.00 15.00 20.00 t—Aesculus ulus Hippocastanum Flore Albo Pleno It has double flowers and bears no nuts ing. 7 in. cal., 21 ft. high \$60.00 7½ in. cal., 22 ft. high 70.00 8 in. cal., 23 ft. high 80.00								
Forms a bushy tree about ten feet high, with clusters of bright red fruit in the autumn. 8 ft. high	The white-blossomed Hawthorn of the English hedgerows. 6 ft. high								

Linden — Tilia

AMERICAN. Tilia Americana

A handsome native shade tree which grows very quickly and thrives in the poorest soil. It forms a very symmetrical avenue tree. The fragrant white flowers appear in June.

						Each
41/2	in.	cal.,	21	ft.	high	 320.00
5	in.	cal.,	22	ft.	high	 25.00
$51/_{2}$	in.	cal.,	23	ft.	high	 30.00
6	in.	cal.,	24	ft.	high	 40.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	25	ft.	$_{ m high}$	 50.00
7	in.	cal.,	26	ft.	high	 60.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	27	ft.	high	 70.00
8	in.	cal.,	28	ft.	high	 80.00

CRIMEAN. Tilia Dasystyla

This variety is notable for its glossy green foliage, which retains its freshness until late in the fall. The twigs are a bright vellow.

						Each	
3	in.	cal.,	14	ft.	high	\$15.00	
						20.00	
4	in.	cal.,	16	ft.	high	25.00	
$4\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	18	ft.	high	30.00	

EUROPEAN LARGE-LEAVED

Tilia Platyphyllos

The broad-leaved variety, which forms the largest tree of all the Lindens.

iorm	is th	ie larg	gest	tre	e or a	II the Li	ngens.
							Each
3	in.	cal.,	18	ft.	high		815.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	20	ft.	high		20.00
4	in.	cal.,	21	ft.	high	•••••	25.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	24	ft.	high		30.00
5	in.	cal.,	26	ft.	high		40.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	27	ft.	high		50.00
6	in.	cal.,	28	ft.	high		60.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	29	ft.	high		70.00
7	in.	cal.,	30	ft.	high		80.00

EUROPEAN SMALL-LEAVED.

Tilia Vulgaris

The best Linden for street planting. It grows rapidly and holds its leaves until very late in the autumn.

							Each
3	in.	cal.,	14	ft.	high		\$15.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	16	ft.	high		20.00
4	in.	cal.,	18	ft.	high	•••••	25.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	19	ft.	high		30.00
5	in.	cal.,	20	ft.	high		40.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	21	ft.	high		50.00
6	in.	cal.,	22	ft.	high		60.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	23	ft.	high		75.00
7	in.	cal.,	23	ft.	high		90.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	24	ft.	high		105.00
8	in.	cal.,	24	ft.	high		120.00

SILVER. Tilia Argentea

An unusually symmetrical tree with very luxuriant foliage. The leaves are dark green above and silver on the under side.

					high high		Each \$30.00 40.00
5	in.	cal.,	22	ft.	high high		50.00 60.00
6	in.	cal.,	23	ft.	high high		$75.00 \\ 90.00$
		_			high high		$105.00 \\ 120.00$
$8\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	25	ft.	high		$140.00 \\ 160.00$
$9\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	28	ft.	high		180.00 200.00
10	in.	cal.,	30	it.	high	•••••	225.00

Maple—Acer

NORWAY. Acer Platanoides

The Norway Maple is one of the most satisfactory trees for either street or lawn planting. It grows rapidly in even the poorest soil and most exposed situations and suffers practically no setback after transplanting. It forms a large tree with a spreading head and deep green leaves, which remain on the tree until November. The only condition in which the Norway Maple will not thrive is in very wet ground. There it is safer to plant the Sugar or Silver Maple.

The Amawalk Nursery contains many thousand specimen Norway Maples from three to nine inch caliper, the finest stock of these trees in this country.

						Each
3	in.	cal.,	18	ft.	high	 \$12.00
$31/_{2}$	in.	cal.,	20	ft.	high	 15.00
						 18.00
41/2	in.	cal.,	24	ft.	high	 21.00
					high	25.00
						 30.00
					high	40.00
						 50.00
						 60.00
					high	75.00
8	in.	cal.,	31	ft.	high	 90.00
						 105.00
						 120.00
$91/_{2}$	in.	cal.,	33	ft.	high	 140.00
						 160.00
$10\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	35	ft.	high	 180.00
						 200.00
						 225.00
						 250.00
						275.00
						300.00

GLOBE-HEADED NORWAY Acer Platanoides Globosum

An unusual grafted form of Norway Maple. These are splendid specimens with dense, round heads of very compact growth. They are very effective in formal planting as a substitute for the more common Catalpa Bungeii.

4 to 7 foot stems.

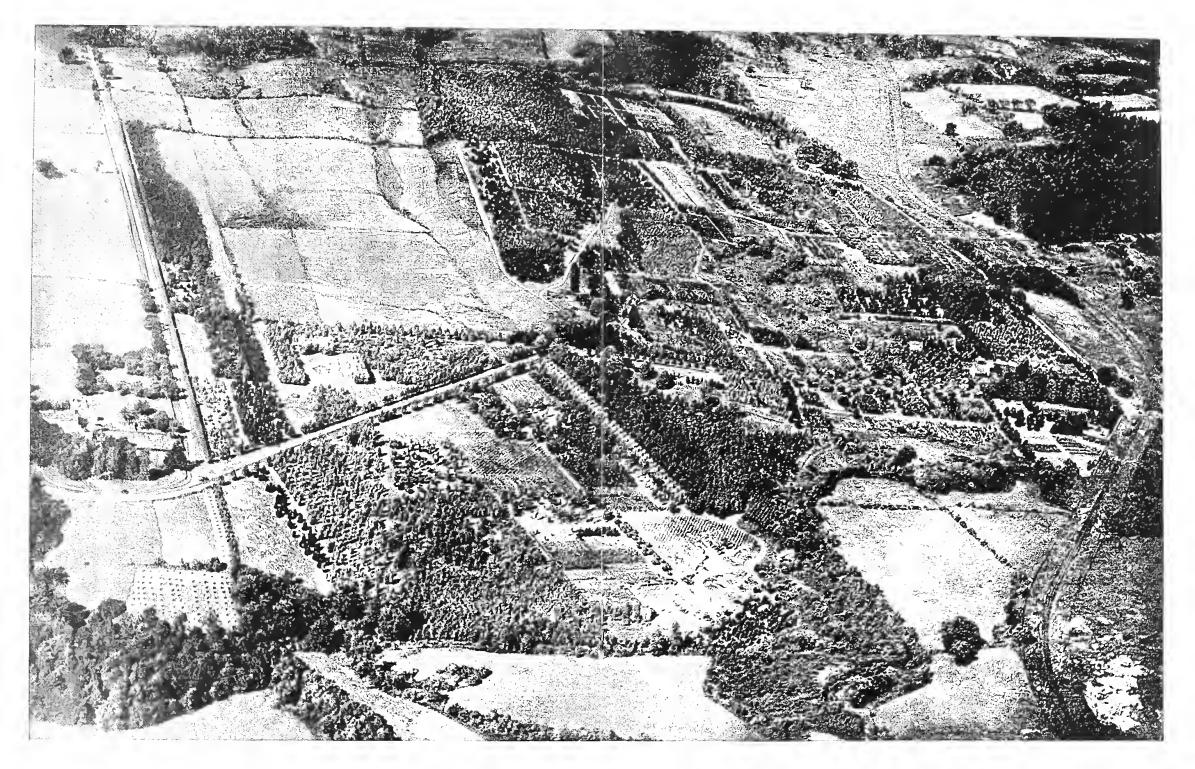
							Each
4	in.	cal.,	12	ft.	spread		\$50.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	13	ft.	spread		60.00
5	in.	cal.,	14	ft.	spread		70.00
51/2	in.	cal.,	15	ft.	spread		85.00
6	in.	cal.,	16	ft.	spread	,	100.00

SCHWEDLER'S NORWAY.

Acer Platanoides Schwedleri

A variety of the Norway Maple with very brilliant coloring. The foliage in the spring is blood-red, turning later to a rich, very dark green.

							Each
	3	in.	cal.,	14	ft.	high	 \$12.00
	$3\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	15	ft.	high	 15.00
	4	in.	cal.,	16	ft.	high	 18.00
	$4\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	17	ft.	high	 21.00
	5	in.	cal.,	18	ft.	high	 25.00
	$5\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	19	ft.	high	 30.00
	6	in.	cal.,	20	ft.	high	 40.00
	$6\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	21	ft.	high	 50.00
	7	in.	cal.,	22	ft.	high	 60.00
	$7\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	23	ft.	high	 75.00
	8	in.	cal.,	24	ft.	high	 90.00
	$8\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	25	ft.	high	 105.00
	9	in.	cal.,	26	ft.	high	 120.00
	$9\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	27	ft.	high	 140.00
1	0	in.	cal.,	28	ft.	high	 160.00
1	$0\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	29	ft.	high	 180.00
1	1	in.	cal.,	30	ft.	high	 200.00



Aerial view of the Amawalk Nursery at an altitude of twelve hundred feet. The Nursery comprises about four hundred acres of rolling country, on which we have growing about 250,000 trees. We have many kinds of soils and exposures and can, therefore, grow each variety of tree under the conditions most favorable to its development.

Maple—Acer—Continued

SCARLET. Acer Rubrum

Remarkable in the spring for its masses of red flowers and seeds, and in the fall for its brilliant crimson leaves.

						Each
$41/_{2}$	in.	cal.,	20	ft.	high	 \$25.00
5	in.	cal.,	21	ft.	high	 30.00
					high	40.00
					high	50.00
					high	60.00
7					high	75.00
8	in.	cal.,	25	ft.	high	 105.00
9	in.	cal.,	26	ft.	high	 140.00
10					high	180.00
$10\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	29	ft.	high	 200.00
11	in.	cal.,	30	ft.	high	 225.00

SUGAR. Acer Saccharum

A well-known native shade tree which thrives in moist ground. It is one of the finest trees for fall coloring, the foliage turning to shades of yellow, orange and searlet.

							Each
3	in.	cal.,	20	ft.	high		\$15.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	22	ft.	high		20.00
4	in.	cal.,	24	ft.	high		25.00
$41/_{2}$	in.	cal.,	26	ft.	high		30.00
5	in.	cal.,	28	ft.	high		40.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	29	ft.	high		50.00
6	in.	cal.,	30	ft.	high		60.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	31	ft.	high		75.00
7	in.	cal.,	32	ft.	high		90.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	33	ft.	high		105.00
8	in.	cal.,	34	ft.	high	•••••	120.00
$8\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	35	ft.	high		140.00
9	in.	cal.,	36	ft.	high		160.00
$9\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	38	ft.	high		180.00

PYRAMIDAL SILVER

Acer Dasycarpum Pyramidalis

The best tree to plant where a rapid grower is desired for immediate effect. It is a new and superior variety of the Silver Maple, of compact, symmetrical form and remarkably quick growth.

						Each
-1	in.	cal.,	20	ft.	high	 \$15.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	21	ft.	high	 20.00
5	in.	cal.,	21	ft.	high	 25.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	22	ft.	high	 30.00
6	in.	cal.,	22	ft.	high	 35.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	23	ft.	high	 10.00
7	in.	cal.,	23	ft.	high	 50.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	24	ft.	high	 60.00
8	in.	cal.,	25	ft.	high	 70.00
$81/_{2}$	in.	cal.,	26	ft.	high	 80.00
9	in.	cal.,	27	ft.	high	 95.00
$91/_{2}$	in.	cal.,	28	ft.	high	 110.00
10	in.	cal.,	30	ft.	high	 125.00
$10\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	32	ft.	high	 140.00
11	in.	cal.,	34	ft.	high	 160.00
$11\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	37	ft.	high	 180.00
12					high	200.00

PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE.

Acer Pseudo-Platanus Atropurpureum

A very fine lawn tree with remarkably beautiful foliage. The leaves are a rich, dark green above, and deep, purplish red on the under side, and retain this coloring until fall, when the red becomes more brilliant and the green turns to clear yellow.

						Each
$4\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	20	ft.	high	 \$25.00
5	in.	cal.,	21	ft.	high	 30.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	22	ft.	high	 35.00
6	in.	cal.,	23	ft.	high	 40.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	24	ft.	high	 50.00
7	in.	cal.,	25	ft.	high	 60.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	26	ft.	high	 75.00
8	in.	cal.,	27	ft.	high	 90.00
						105.00
						125.00

Japanese Maple—Acer Palmatum

The Japanese Maple forms a small low-branched tree, growing not more than twenty feet high. It is very extensively used for its brilliant coloring and is most effective when several specimens are massed together.

DARK PURPLE-LEAVED.

Acer Palmatum Atropurpureum

The leaves of this variety are bloodred in the spring, turning to a rich purple which lasts throughout the summer.

OSAKAZUKI.

Acer Palmatum Osakazuki

The best variety to plant for fall coloring. The leaves are green in the summer and become bright red in the autumn

			a	ıut	umi	1.		
			Each					Each
6	ft.	high	\$					
7	ft.	high	 20.00	7	ft.	high		20.00
8	ft.	high	 25.00	8	ft.	high	•••••	25.00
9	ft.	high	 30.00	9	ft	.high		30.00
10	ft.	high	 40.00	10	ft.	high		40.00
11	ft.	high	 50.00	11	ft.	high		50.00
12	ft.	high	 60.00	12	ft.	high		60.00
13	ft.	high	 75.00	13	ft.	high		75.00

Mountain Ash—Sorbus

EUROPEAN. Sorbus Aucuparia

A small tree, conspicuous in the fall for its clusters of red berries.

						Each
2	in.	cal.,	10	ft	high	\$15.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	12	ft.	high	

Nettle Tree—Celtis

Celtis Occidentalis

An unusually hardy native tree, which will withstand the most adverse conditions. It grows with a wide-spreading head, and is especially to be recommended for planting in dry ground.

						Each							Each
21/3	in.	cal.,	11	ft.	high	\$20.00	$31/_{3}$	in.	cal	14	ft.	high	\$30.00
/ -		-				25.00							40.00
o .	111.	ca1.,	10	ı.	mgn	20.00	r	111.	ca1.,	10	ıι.	mgn	40.00

Oak -- Quercus

It is generally considered that the Oaks are of very slow growth, and for that reason they are not planted as extensively as their beauty and vigor merit. This is a mistaken idea. The Oaks here catalogued make nearly as rapid growth as, for example, the Sugar Maple.

AMERICAN PIN. Quercus Palustris

The most rapid growing of the Oaks. It is a very beautiful variety, distinguished by its long, somewhat drooping branches. The foliage is deeply cut and turns orange and scarlet in the fall.

Oak-Quercus-Continued

AMERICA	N PIN-	-Continued	73 l	AME
3 in. cal	., 16 ft.	high	Each \$15.00	Of
3½ in. cal	., 18 ft.	high	20.00	leave
4 in. cal	., 19 ft.	high	25.00	green
		high	30.00	autun
		high	40.00	
		high	50.00	3 i
		high	60.00	$3\frac{1}{2}$ i
		high	75.00	4 i
		high	90.00	$4\frac{1}{2}$ i
		high	105.00	5 i
		high		$5\frac{1}{2}$ i
		high		6 i
		high		$6\frac{1}{2}$ i
		high		7 i
10 in. cal				$7\frac{1}{2}$ i
$10\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal				8 i
11 in. cal				
11½ in. cal				
12 in. cal				
	,	0		

AMERICAN RED. Quercus Rubra

Of vigorous, upright habit. The leaves are very large, of a rich, dark green, changing to deep red in the autumn.

							Each
3	in.	cal.,	18	ft.	high		\$15.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	20	ft.	high		20.00
4	in.	cal.,	22	ft.	high	•••••	25.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	24	in.	high		30.00
5	in.	cal.,	25	ft.	high		40.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	26	ft.	high		50.00
6	in.	cal.,	27	ft.	high		60.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	28	ft.	high		75.00
7	in.	cal.,	29	ft.	high		90.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	29	ft.	high		105.00
							120.00
		-			Ü		

Poplar — Populus

LOMBARDY. Populus Nigra Fastigiata

A very quick growing tree, used in landscape work for its narrow pyramidal form.

						Each								Each
3	in.	cal.,	12	ft.	high	 \$8.00	6	in.	cal.,	25	ft.	high		325.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	13	ft.	high	 10.00	$6\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	28	ft.	high		30.00
4	in.	cal.,	14	ft.	high	 12.00	7	in.	cal.,	30	ft.	high	•••••	35.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	15	ft.	high	 15.00	8	in.	cal.,	35	ft.	high		40.00
5	in.	cal.,	20	ft.	high	 18.00	9	in.	cal.,	40	ft.	high		50.00
51/2	in.	cal.,	23	ft.	high	 21.00								

Sweet Gum—Liquidambar

$Liquidambar\ Styraciflua$

A splendid ornamental tree of symmetrical growth. It has glossy star-shaped green leaves which turn to brilliant crimson hues in the autumn.

						Each								Each
8	in.	cal.,	25	ft.	high	\$ 120.00	10	in.	cal.,	29	ft.	high		\$200.00
81/2	in.	cal.,	26	ft.	high	 140.00	$10\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	30	ft.	high	•••••	225.00
9	in.	cal.,	27	ft.	high	 160.00	11	in.	cal.,	30	ft.	high	•••••	250.00
$9\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	28	ft.	high	 180.00						_		

Tulip Tree—Liriodendron

Liriodendron Tulipifera

A native forest tree of tall, pyramidal habit. It has light green, glossy foliage, and tulip-shaped flowers.

						Each							Each
3	in.	cal.,	18	ft.	high	 320.00	5	in.	cal.,	20	ft.	high-	 350.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	18	ft.	high	 25.00	$5^{1/2}$	in.	cal.,	20	ft.	high	 60.00
4	in.	cal.,	19	ft.	high	 30.00	6	in.	cal.,	20	ft.	high	 75.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	19	ft.	high	 40.00	$6\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	20	ft.	high	 90.00

Willow — Salix

Tio ob

The willows are among the most satisfactory trees to plant in very wet ground, where they make rapid growth.

LAUREL-LEAVED. Salix Pentandra

A small upright tree with shining, dark, green leaves.

						Lacn
5	in.	cal.,	20	ft.	high	 \$20.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	21	ft.	high	 25.00
6	in.	cal.,	23	ft.	high	 30.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	24	ft.	high	 35.00
7	in.	cal.,	25	ft.	high	 40.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	25	ft.	high	 50.00
8	in.	cal.,	26	ft.	high	 60.00
$8\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	26	ft.	high	 75.00
9	in.	cal.,	27	ft.	high	 90.00
$9\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	28	ft.	high	 105.00
						120.00
		-			_	

SALMON BARKED.

Salix Vitellina Britzensis

The bark is salmon colored and very conspicuous in winter when it turns a golden red.

						Each
3	in.	cal.,	12	ft.	high	\$ 10.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	13	ft.	high	 12.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	16	ft.	high	 18.00

THURLOW'S. Salix Elegantissima

This variety grows in symmetrical form, with a straight trunk and drooping branches.

							Each
$3\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	16	ft.	high		312.00
4	in.	cal.,	17	ft.	high		15.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	18	ft.	high		18.00
5	in.	cal.,	19	ft.	high		21.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	20	ft.	high		25.00
6	in.	cal.,	22	ft.	high	*********	30.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	24	ft.	high		35.00
7	in.	cal.,	25	ft.	high		40.00

WEEPING. Salix Babylonica

The well-known Weeping Willow. These trees grow in picturesque, irregular forms, with spreading branches.

$3\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	16	ft.	high	 812.00
4	in.	cal.,	17	ft.	high	 15.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	18	ft.	high	 18.00
$\tilde{5}$	in.	cal.,	19	ft.	high	 21.00
$5^{1/_{2}}$	in.	cal.,	20	ft.	high	 25.00
6	in.	cal.,	20	ft.	high	 30.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	22	ft.	high	 35.00
7	in.	cal.,	23	ft.	high	 40.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	24	ft.	high	 50.00
8	in.	cal.,	25	ft.	high	 60.00
$8\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	26	ft.	high	 75.00
9	in.	cal.,	28	ft.	high	 90.00

Conifers

Namely, the cone-bearing trees, but generally understood to refer to the evergreens

Arborvitae — Thuya

AMERICAN. Thuya Occidentalis

A native evergreen of pyramidal growth especially adapted for hedges and formal planting.

			1 0	Each
4	ft.	high		\$6.00
5	ft.	high		8.00
6	ft.	high		10.00
7	ft.	high		12.00
8	ft.	high		15.00
9	ft.	high		18.00
10	ft.	high		21.00
11	ft.	high		25.00
12	ft.	high		30.00
13	ft.	high		40.00
1.4	ft.	high		50.00
15	ft.	high		60.00

GLOBE. Thuya Globosum

A dwarf, globe-shaped variety, useful for planting in borders.

			Each
2	ft.	high	 \$8.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	high	 10.00

SIBERIAN.

Thuya Occidentalis Wareana

A very hardy variety of compact growth and dark green coloring.

			Each
3	ft.	high	\$10.00
			15.00

Cryptomeria

Cryptomeria Lobbi Compacta

A distinctive rapid growing Japanese evergreen, having light green foliage which assumes a brownish tinge in the autumn.

			Each
8	ft.	high	 \$20.00

Hemlock — Tsuga

HEMLOCK SPRUCE. Tsuga Canadensis

A graceful and beautiful evergreen. Very ornamental when planted singly, and as it stands close shearing it also forms a splendid hedge. It is the only evergreen that can be grown in a partial shade.

We can supply Hemlocks in the following sizes, either closely sheared for formal effects and hedge planting, or with their natural open growth.

			Each					Each
4	ft.	high	 \$8.00	14	ft.	high		\$80.00
5	ft.	high	 10.00	15	ft.	high	***************************************	95.00
-6	ft.	high	 12.00	16	ft.	high	***************************************	110.00
9	ft.	high	 30.00	17	ft.	high	***************************************	130.00
10	ft.	high	 40.00	18	ft.	high	***************************************	150.00
11	ft.	high	 50.00	19	ft.	high		175.00
12	ft.	high	 60.00	20	ft.	high	***************************************	200.00
13	ft.	high	 70.00					

Juniper — Juniperus

Each

RED CEDAR. Juniperus Virginiana

Our native Red Cedar, which will grow on the dryest hillside. Its narrow, pyramidal shape makes it valuable in landscape work.

				Each
6	ft.	high	***************************************	\$12.00
7	ft.	high	***************************************	15.00
8	ft.	high	***************************************	20.00
9	ft.	high		25.00
10	ft.	high		30.00
11	ft.	high		35.00
12	ft.	high		40.00
13	ft.	high		50.00
14	ft.	high		60.00
15	ft.	high		70.00
16	ft.	high		80.00
17	ft.	high		90.00
18	ft.	high		100.00
19	ft.	high		110.00
20	ft.	high		120.00
21	ft.	high		130.00
22	ft.	high		140.00
23	ft.	high		150.00
24	ft.	high		160.00
25	ft.	high	***************************************	170.00
26	ft.	high		180.00
27	ft.	high	***************************************	190.00
28	ft.	high	***************************************	200.00
29	ft.	high	***************************************	210.00
30	ft.	high	***************************************	225.00

BLUE CEDAR.

Juniperus Virginiana Glauca

Similar to the Red Cedar, but of an unusually beautiful violet blue color.

				Each
5	ft.	high		\$12.00
6	ft.	high	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	15.00
7	ft.	high	***************************************	20.00
8	ft.	high		25.00
9	ft.	high		30.00

PFITZER'S. Juniperus Pfitzeriana

A low-growing form, with spreading branches. The foliage is bluish green.

			Each
2	ft.	high	\$10.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	high	12.00

SAVIN. Juniperus Sabina

Deep green foliage and spreading form. Very valuable for planting in front of taller evergreens and for use in a border.

				Each
2	ft.	high	***************************************	\$10.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	high		12.00
3	ft.	high		15.00

STRICTA. Excelsa Stricta

Upright, pyramidal form, with bluish green foliage.

				Each
3	ft.	high		\$15.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	high	***************************************	20.00
1	ft.	high	****************	30.00

Larch — Larix

JAPANESE. Larix Kaempferi

This is the finest species of Larch and very rare. The foliage turns to a rich shade of burnt orange in the autumn.

				Each					Each
12	ft.	high	***************************************	\$30.00	18	ft.	high	***************************************	\$90.00
13	ft.	high	***************************************	40.00				***************************************	
14	ft.	high		50.00				***************************************	
			***************************************					•••••	

							s.	***************************************	110.00

Pine — Pinus

AUSTRIAN. Pinus Austriaca

The hardiest evergreen grown. It thrives in the most exposed situations and is adapted to any soil except very wet ground. It forms a stately and symmetrical tree with spreading branches and rich, dark green needles.

		,	8	Each
10	ft.	high		\$40.00
11	ft.	high		50.00
12	ft.	high	***************************************	60.00
13	ft.	high		70.00
14	ft.	high		80.00
15	ft.	high		90.00
16	ft.	high		100.00
17	ft.	high		110.00
18	ft.	high		120.00
19	ft.	high		130.00
20	ft.	high		145.00
21	ft.	high		160.00
22	ft.	high		175.00
23	ft.	high		200.00
24	ft.	high		225.00

MUGHO. Pinus Mughus

A dwarf variety, with dark green foliage, suitable for growing in evergreen groups and rockeries.

>	0	1		
				Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	high		\$10.00
2	ft.	high		12.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	high	***************************************	15.00
3	ft.	high		20.00

SCOTCH. Pinus Sylvestris

A hardy variety of Pine adapted to dry soil. It grows rapidly, and has short bluish green needles.

			Lacn
7	ft.	high	 \$20.00
8	ft.	high	 25.00
9	ft.	high	 30.00

WHITE. Pinus Strobus

A popular variety of Pine. It grows rapidly and has soft, light green needles.

			Each
10 f	t.	high	 \$30.00
11 f	t.	high	 35.00
12 f	ft.	high	 40.00
13 f	t.	high	 50.00
14 f	ft.	high	 60.00
15 f	ft.	high	 70.00
16 1	ft.	high	 80.00
17 f	ft.	high	 95.00
18 1	ft.	high	 110.00
19 1	ft.	high	 130.00
20 1	ft.	high	 145.00
21 1	ft.	high	 160.00
22 - 1	ft.	high	 175.00
23 - 1	ft.	high	 200.00
24 1	ft.	high	 225.00
		0	

Pinus Strobus Umbraculifera

A dwarf Pine which grows in the form of the Mugho, but has the light green foliage of the White Pine.

			Each
$\overline{2}$	ft.	high	 \$8.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	high	 10.00
3	ft.	high	 12.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	high	 15.00
, _		_	

AMAWALK NURSERY

Retinospora — Chamaecyparis

The Retinosporas are very decorative evergreens and are especially suitable for formal gardening.

FILIFERA.

A low, spreading variety with fine, bright green foliage.

				Lach
3	ft.	high		\$12.00
4	ft.	high	***************************************	20.00

FILIFERA AUREA.

The golden form of the above. It keeps its brilliant coloring throughout the year.

				Each
2	ft.	high		\$8.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	high	***************************************	10.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	high	***************************************	15.00
4	ft.	high	***************************************	20.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	high	•	25.00

PISIFERA.

Forms a medium sized tree, graceful and open in contour.

				Each
3	ft.	high		\$12.00

5	ft.	high		20.00

PISIFERA AUREA.

The golden form of the above. The new growth is a rich, golden yellow, changing later to a greener shade.

				Each
5	ft.	high	,	\$20.00
6	ft.	high	***************************************	25.00
7	ft.	high	***************************************	30.00
9	ft.	high		40.00

PISIFERA AUREA—Continued

				Each
11	ft.	high		60.00
12	ft.	high	***************************************	70.00
13	ft.	high	***************************************	80.00
14	ft.	high		90.00
15	ft.	high	***************************************	100.00

PLUMOSA.

The hardiest of the green Retinosporas. Will stand close shearing.

				Each
3	ft.	high		\$12.00
4	ft.	high	***************************************	15.00

PLUMOSA AUREA.

The finest golden evergreen for formal effects. Our specimens are closely sheared in round or pyramidal form.

				Each
4	ft.	high	***************************************	15.00
5	ft.	high		20.00

7	ft.	high		30.00
8	ft.		***************************************	40.00
9	ft.	high	***************************************	50.00
			***************************************	60.00
		0		

SILVER.

Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchii

Of a rich silvery blue color and makes a beautiful contrast with the green and golden tints of other varieties.

				Each
2	ft.	high		\$6.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	high		8.00

$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	high	***************************************	12.00
4			*****************	

Spruce and Fir-Picea and Abies

COL	OD	ADO	$_{\rm RI}$	HE

Picea Pungens Glauca.

Grown on its own roots. It is a vigorous, compact tree, very symmetrical in form and beautiful in color.

			Each
8	ft.	high	 \$16.00
9	ft.	high	 20.00
10	ft.	high	 25.00
11	ft.	high	 30.00
12	ft.	high	 35.00
18	ft.	high	 40.00
14	ft.	high	 50.00
15	ft.	high	 60.00
16	ft.	high	 70.00
17	ft.	high	 85.00
18	ft.	high	 100.00
19	ft.	high	 115.00
20	ft.	high	 130.00
21	ft.	high	 150.00
22	ft.	high	 175.00

COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE.

Picea Pungens

Only differs from the Colorado Blue in its coloring and has a very valuable place in landscape work, as the pleasing shade of green harmonizes splendidly with other evergreens. Each 8 ft. high \$25.00 9 ft. high 30.00 10 ft. high 40.00 11 ft. high 50.00 12 ft. high 60.00 13 ft. high 75.00

KOSTER BLUE.

Picea Pungens Glauca Kosteri Compacta.

14 ft. high 100.00

A grafted form. The foliage is a more brilliant blue than that of the Colorado. Each 10 ft. high \$50.00 11 ft. high 60.00 12 ft. high 70.00 13 ft. high 80.00 14 ft. high 90.00 15 ft. high 100.00 16 ft. high 110.00 17 ft. high 120.00 18 ft. high 140.00 19 ft. high 160.00 20 ft. high 180.00 21 ft. high 200.00 22 ft. high 225.00 CONCOLOR. Abies Concolor

eve	rgre	een of	compa	ct grow	th, w	ith	flat
foli	iage	of a	silvery	green.		E	ach
8	ft.	high				\$40	0.00
9	ft.	high				4.	5.00
10	ft.	high				50	0.00
11	ft.	high				5	5.00
12	ft.	high				6	5.00
13	ft.	high				80	0.00
14	ft.	high				9	5.00
15	ft.	high				110	0.00
16	ft.	high				130	0.00
17	ft.	high				150	0.00
18	ft.	high				17	5.00
DC	UG	LAS.	Abies	Dougl	assi		
1	A f	ine, 1	apid-gr	owing,	hard	y	tree
fro	\mathbf{m}	the F	locky I	Mountai	ns.	It	has
\mathbf{sof}	t, b	right	green	foliage.		E	ach

The Silver Fir. A rare and beautiful

12 ft. high

 13 ft. high
 65.00

 14 ft. high
 80.00

 15 ft. high
 95.00

35.00

40.00

45.00

55.00

9 ft. high

10 ft. high

11 ft. high

 16 ft. high
 110.00

 17 ft. high
 130.00

A popular and inexpensive evergreen

which grows rapidly and will thrive in exposed situations.

We can supply Norway Spruce in

1 9	ıι.	mgn	 00.00
16	ft.	high	 70.00
17	ft.	high	 80.00
18	ft.	high	 95.00
19	ft.	high	 110.00
20	ft.	high	 125.00
21	ft.	high	 140.00
22	ft	high	 155.00
23	ft.	high	 175.00

25 ft. high 225.00





AMAWALK NURSERY

AMAWALK WESTCHESTER COUNTY NEW YORK

During 1924 we will issue a series of illustrated booklets which will be mailed to our customers as they are published.

These booklets will give our customers detailed information in regard to Amawalk Trees,—their development in the Nursery, and where and how they are planted.

EVELYN W. SMITH,

President

